### Puerto Rico (Commonwealth of) State Income Tax Information

PR State Abbreviation: State Tax Withholding State Code: RQ 499R **Acceptable Exemption Form:** 

**Basis For Withholding:** State Exemptions

**Acceptable Exemption Data:** S, M, N, B, H / Number of Dependents / Allowance Based on Deductions

/ Personal Exemption

**TSP Deferred:** 

**Special Coding:** Determine the Total Number Of Allowances field as follows:

> First Position - Enter the employee's marital status as indicated in Section A, Personal Exemption, of the exemption certificate. Valid

entries are:

Marital Status Code	Description
S	Single - Claiming "Complete" Personal Exemption or "None"
N	Married - Claiming "Half" Personal Exemption
В	Married/ Living with Spouse, Filing Separately - Claiming "Complete" Personal Exemption or "None"
Н	Head of Household - Claiming "Complete" Personal Exemption or "None"

Note: If head of household is claimed, the dependents claimed (second and third digits) must be 01 or greater.

**Second and Third positions** - Enter the total number of dependents claimed in Section B, Credit for Dependents, of the exemption form.

Determine the Additional Exemptions Claimed field as follows:

First and Second Positions - If the employee indicated on the exemption form (Section C, Allowance Based on Deduction) that the automatic method is to be used, enter 00. If the employee indicated the optional method, enter the number of allowances. If less than 10, precede with a zero.

Determine the Personal Exemptions Claimed field as follows:

Enter 0 (zero) in this field if the employee marked none in Section A, Personal Exemption, of the exemption form. Enter 1 if the employee marked "Complete" or "Half."

Note: Only Martial Status Code N can claim "Half" personal

exemption.

Determine the Public or Private Employee field as follows:

Enter 1 for private employees who do not contribute to a Government retirement system. Enter 2 for public employees who contribute to a

Government retirement system.

Additional Information: The Puerto Rico tax formula has separate computations for

residents and nonresidents.

#### Withholding Formula (Residents) ▶(Effective Pay Period 11, 2004) ◀

1. Subtract the biweekly Thrift Savings Plan contribution (do not subtract the biweekly TSP catch-up contribution) from the gross biweekly wages.

- 2. Subtract cost-of-living allowance (COLA) from the adjusted gross biweekly wages.
- 3. Multiply the adjusted gross biweekly wages times 26 to obtain the annual wages.
- **4.** Determine the allowance based on deductions amount by applying either the automatic or optional method.

#### Automatic Method

#### **Private Employee**

a. Apply the following table to determine

If the Employee Is:		The Deduction Amount Is:		
Single	\$	2,000		
Married		3,000		
Married (living w/spouse filing separately)		3,000		
Head of Household		2.600		

#### **Public Employee**

a. Apply the following table to determine

If the Employee Is:		The Deduction Amount Is:		
Single	\$	2,000		
Married		3,000		
Married (living w/spouse filing separately)		3,000		
Head of Household		2,600		

b. Multiply the annual wages computed in step 3 by 7 percent and add to the result of step 4a; then proceed to step 5.

#### **Optional Method**

Use the number of allowances entered in Section C (Allowance Based On Deduction) on the employee's Form 499R; then proceed to step 5.

- **5.** Divide the result of step 4 by 500. Round to the nearest whole number to determine the number of allowances (Example: 4.50 rounds to 4; 4.51 rounds to 5).
- **6.** Multiply the result of step 5 by 500.
- **7.** Subtract the result of step 6 from the annual wages computed in step 3.
- **8.** If personal exemptions are claimed in Section A (Personal Exemptions) on the employee's Form 499R, apply the following guideline and subtract from the result of step 7. Otherwise, proceed to step 9.

Single-S	Married-M (Complete Exemption)	Married-N (Half Exemption)	Married-B (Living with Spouse- Filing Separately - Complete Exemption)	Head of Household-H
\$1,300	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$3,000

**9.** Determine the dependent allowance by applying the following guideline and subtract from the result of step 7 or step 8, as applicable, to obtain the taxable income.

**Note:** Subtract one dependent if Head of Household is claimed.

**10.** Apply the taxable income computed in step 9 to the following table to determine the annual Puerto Rico income tax withholding amount.

# Tax Withholding Table Single - S Married-M Head of Household-H

If the Amount of Taxable Income Is:				The Amount of Puerto Rico Tax Withholding Should Be:			
Ove	er:		ut Not ver:				
\$	0	\$	2,000	▶7% minus	\$	0	
	2,000		17,000	10% minus	;	60	
	17,000		30,000	15% minus	;	910	
	30,000		50,000	28% minus	;	4,810	
	50,000		and over	33% minus	;	7,310	

## Married-B (Living With Spouse - Filing Separately)

If the Amount of Taxable Income Is:		The Amou Tax Withh		 _	
Over:	_	ut Not ver:			
\$ 0	\$	1,000	<b>▶</b> 7%	minus	\$ 0
1,000	)	8,500	10%	minus	30
8,500	)	15,000	15%	minus	455
15,000	)	25,000	28%	minus	2,405
25,000	)	and over	33%	minus	3,655

**11.** Divide the annual Puerto Rico income tax withholding by 26 to obtain the biweekly Puerto Rico income tax withholding.

#### Withholding Formula (Nonresidents) (Effective Pay Period 2, 1998)

- **1.** Subtract the biweekly Thrift Savings Plan contribution (do not subtract the biweekly TSP catch-up contribution) from the gross biweekly wages.
- 2. Subtract cost-of-living allowance (COLA) from the adjusted gross biweekly wages.
- 3. Multiply the adjusted gross biweekly wages times 26 to obtain the annual wages.
- **4.** Apply the annual wages to the following guidelines to compute the annual Puerto Rico income tax withholding amount.

Compute the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Income Tax Withholding For:	By Multiplying the Gross Amount Wages By:
U.S. Citizen	20%
Non-U.S. Citizen	29%

**5.** Divide the annual Puerto Rico income tax withholding by 26 to obtain the biweekly Puerto Rico income tax withholding.